

MAKAROVA, V. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process of  
total ~~excess~~ overall evaporation on irrigated lands." Mos, 1958. 18 pp  
(Min of Agriculture USSR, All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agr Sci  
im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and  
Amelioration), 110 copies (KL, 16-58, 120)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, T.N.; MAKAROVA, V.S.

Circulating underground drainage. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.4:43-47 '55.  
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i  
melioratsii.  
(Soil moisture) (Drainage)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, T.N.; MAKAROVA, V.S.

Role of plant moisture uptake from lower soil horizons in drainage of  
irrigated lands in the Kara Kum Canal zone. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.2;  
34-42 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i  
melioratsii.  
(Kara Kum Canal--Irrigation) (Kar Kum Canal--Soil moisture)

ACC NR: AP6035877 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0103/0103

AUTHOR: Torban, M. A.; Beylinson, A. V.; Dombrovskaya, N. L.; Makarova, V. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases. Class 30, No. 187238

SOURCE: Izobrateniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 103

TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase, pseudocholinesterase, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases by salting out ammonium sulfate. To reduce costs and to increase the purity of the material, the by-products of serum production are treated with heavy-metal salts and ammonium sulfate. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul62

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.45:616.779.94

ACC NR: AP6035877 (A/N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0103/0103

AUTHOR: Torban, M. A.; Beylinson, A. V.; Dombrovskaya, N. L.; Makarova, V. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases. Class 30, No. 187238

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 103

TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase, pseudocholinesterase, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining pseudocholinesterases by salting out ammonium sulfate. To reduce costs and to increase the purity of the material, the by-products of serum production are treated with heavy-metal salts and ammonium sulfate. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul62

MAKAROVA, V.R.

Altitude of the steering current for cyclones passing over Central  
Asia, and southeastern Kazakhstan. Neuch. study TashGU no.225 Fiz.  
neukti no.223114-122 '64. (MERA 78/1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

1. ANALYSIS

WINDS AND PRESSURE

LOW OF LOW PRESSURE OVER THE SOUTHERN U.S. - West wind at upper-level cloud forms over Central Asia  
to the south of the low pressure area. On the hills, both sides of the Rio Grande.  
LOW PRESSURE OVER THE SOUTHERN U.S. (See Attached Map - Data)

2. FORECAST

ENCL. 90

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

**THE 1998 EDITION OF THE BOSTON CHORALE'S ANNUAL CONCERT WILL BE HELD IN AUGUST.**

Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, Vol. 100, pp. 170-171, 1975  
© 1975 by the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists

**WIND FIELDS** - Cloud-cover-tet-scheme polar front jet stream  
TRANSLATION. The relationship between cloud-cover and jet streams is considered. On the basis of available data for the month of July polar front jet streams are divided into three types: equatorially, northerly and southerly. The first two types are observed when both jet streams were situated near 40°N latitude, and the third type when they moved either to the south and to the north. The third type is subdivided into two subtypes: in which the jet stream moved to the north and to the south. The second subtype is subdivided into two subtypes: (a) cloud-cover-tet-scheme polar front jet stream moving to the north and (b) cloud-cover-tet-scheme polar front jet stream moving to the south.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ACQUISITION NO. A74038957

Methodology was developed for investigation of the validity of movement of cyclones. The relationship between the velocity of movement and the mean velocity of cyclone motion in the 700-500-mb layer was established for all types of cyclones. The correlation coefficient in this case is  $r = 0.7$  and the coefficient of determination  $c = 0.47$ . The levels of the maximum flow for cyclones belonging to different types do not coincide. For example, the rate of movement of cyclones in the 500-mb surface for the most part agrees better with the velocity of cyclone motion in the 700-mb surface ( $r = 0.65$ ,  $c = 0.73$ ), but for boreal cyclones the movement in the 500-mb surface ( $r = 0.71$ ,  $c = 0.75$ ) is recommended. A. Romov.

Academy of Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences (Bulgarian University)

SINCE 1908

ENCL: 00

8/01/69/64/009/004/0038/0038

3

the cyclone development, the steering flow for cyclones passing over  
Central Asia, and touchstones of the mechanism.

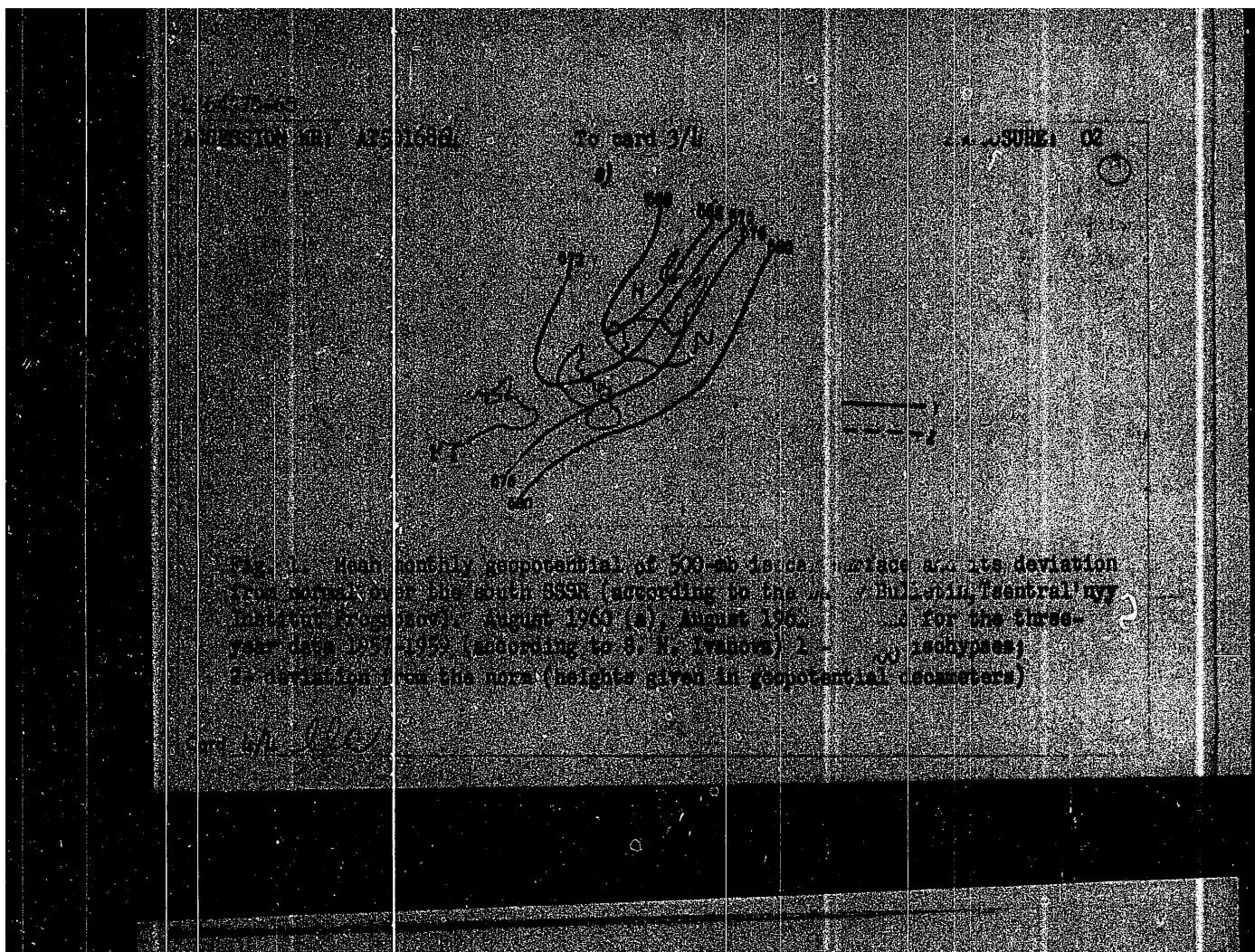
(Author: Yu. Tikhonov), Ukr. gizm., 225, 1963, 114-122

Abstract: Steering flow, cyclone, wind velocity, geostrophic wind, weather

forecasting.

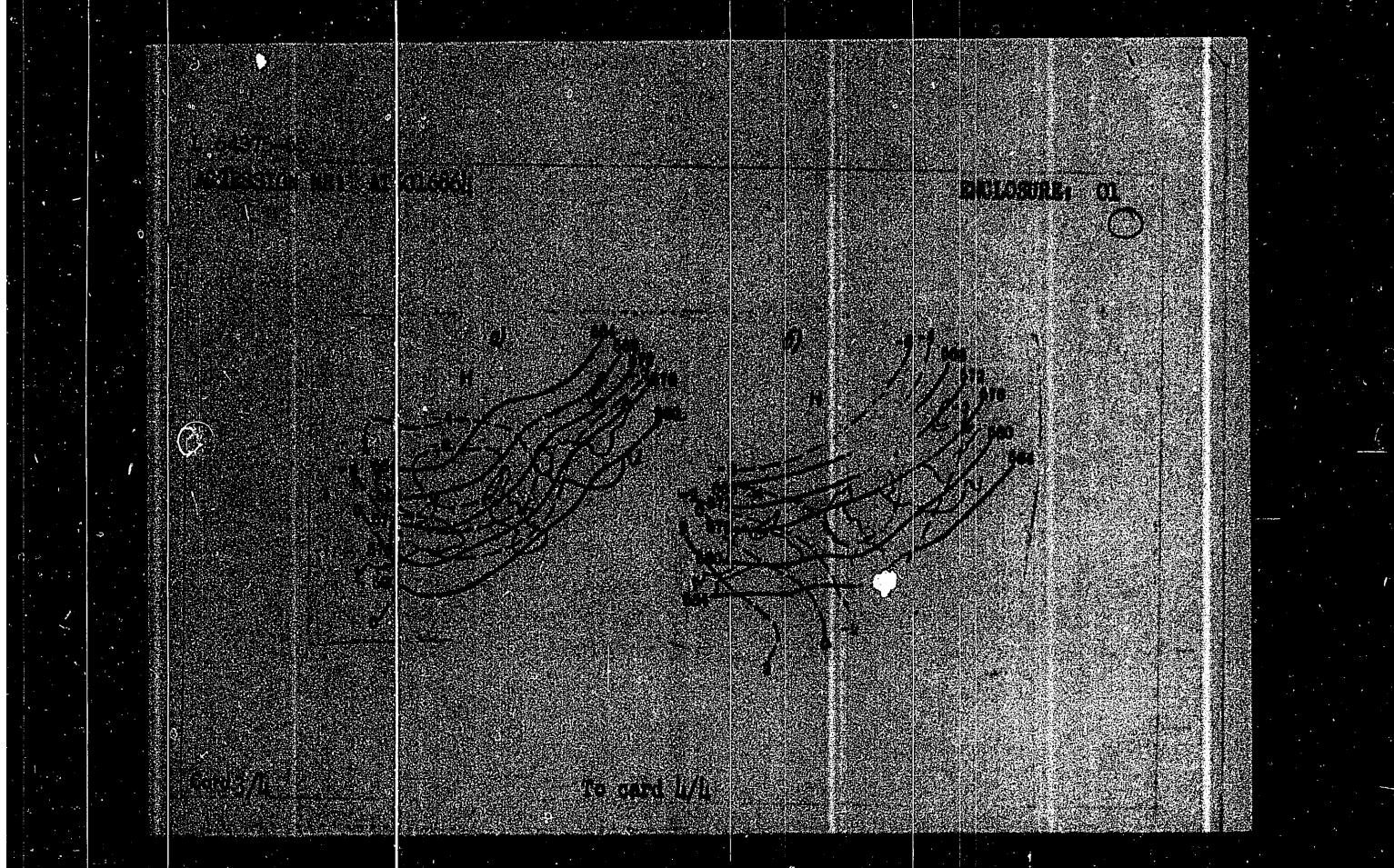
The problem of the steering of the flow of the "steering flow" is studied by a  
method of cyclones over Central Asia  
at 1000 and 300 mb surfaces. During  
the development of cyclones which were  
forecasted by the technique between the mean  
and the velocity of the geostrophic wind at  
the two levels of 1000 and 300 mb, three levels,  
in addition to this corresponding to

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



**SUPERIOR QUALITY**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

10. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *leucostoma* (Fabricius)

DE/26/B/5//009/018/0217/002

16

1

11

From and 100' above over Centralia and Kutztown in August 1960

For more information about the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, please call 301-435-0911 or visit our website at [www.nichd.nih.gov](http://www.nichd.nih.gov).

The 2000 U.S. Presidential election in Georgia, Maine and Minnesota was won by George W. Bush on November 7, 2000, despite the presence of Al Gore.

the first time in the history of the country, the number of registered voters in the United States has exceeded one hundred million.

An analytical application ...

S/075/63/018/001/006/010  
E071/E452

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im.  
V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of  
Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni  
V.I.Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1962

Card 2/2

S/075/63/018/001/006/010  
E071/E452

AUTHORS: Savvin, S.B., Basargin, N.N., Makarova, V.P.

TITLE: An analytical application of dibromoarsenazo II.  
The determination of thorium in the presence of rare earth elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.18, no.1, 1963, 61-65

TEXT: The results of an investigation of the applicability of dibromoarsenazo II for the photometric determination of thorium indicated that it can be used for this purpose in the presence of rare earth elements which in 1N hydrochloric acid do not interfere with the determination up to a ratio of 1:5000. The sensitivity of the determination is 0.05  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of thorium. Sulphates and phosphates in quantities of up to 100 mg in 25 ml of the solution do not interfere with the determination. The reagent may also be useful for the determination of some other elements, as it produces sufficiently contrasting reactions with boron,  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$ , vanadium IV and rare earth elements (the colour formed and maximum permissible acidity for the individual elements is given). The method of the synthesis of the reagent is outlined. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

SAVVIN, S.B.; DEDKOV, Yu.M.; MAKAROVA, V.P.

New metal indicators for barium ions. Determination of sulfates.  
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

I.. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,  
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Indicators and test papers) (Barium sulfate)

An Investigation of the Composition of the Hydrocarbons C<sub>6</sub> - the 79-11-4/56  
By-Products of the Catalytic Synthesis of Divinyl From Alcohol.

methylpentadiene 1,3. 3) cyclohexadiene-1,3. Thus the presence  
of the combined dienes. 1) hexadiene-1,3. 2) 3-methylpentadiene-  
1,3 and 3) cyclohexadiene-1,3 was determined in the hexylene-hexa-  
diene fraction of the hydrocarbons, the by-products of the catalytic  
synthesis of divinyl from alcohol according to Lebedev, and the way  
of their formation was partially suggested.

There are 19 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: The Laboratory of the Factory SK and the Leningrad State University  
(Laboratoriya zavoda SK i Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet).

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Divinyl-Synthesis
2. Diene syntheses
3. Ethanol-Catalysis
4. Hydrocarbons-Analysis

Makarova, V. P.

AUTHORS: Sinayskiy, G. M., Ratner, T. V., Makarova, V. P., 79-11-4/56  
Gorin, Yu. A., Ivanov, V. S., Alferova, L. V.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Composition of the Hydrocarbons  $C_6$  - the By-Products of the Catalytic Synthesis of Divinyl From Alcohol (Izuchenie sostava uglevodorodov  $C_6$  - pobochnykh produktov kataliticheskogo sinteza divinila iz spirta).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2927-2931 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The investigation of ethyl alcohol in divinyl over a catalyst represents a complicated catalytic process which is accompanied by a considerable amount of side reactions. In spite of the informative papers by S. V. Lebedev and Ya. A. Gorin in the field of the catalytic formation of the combined dienes ( $C_nH_{2n-2}$ ) from alcohols, their binary mixtures, and the mixtures of the alcohols with aldehydes and ketones with regard to the by-products, their composition is by far not sufficiently investigated. Of the insufficiently investigated by-products obtained on rectification of hydrocarbons the so-called hexylene-hexadiene fraction (boiling point 60-90°C) is the object of the authors' investigation. On further rectification the following were obtained beside other by-products. 1) hexadiene-1,3. 2) 3-

Card 1/2

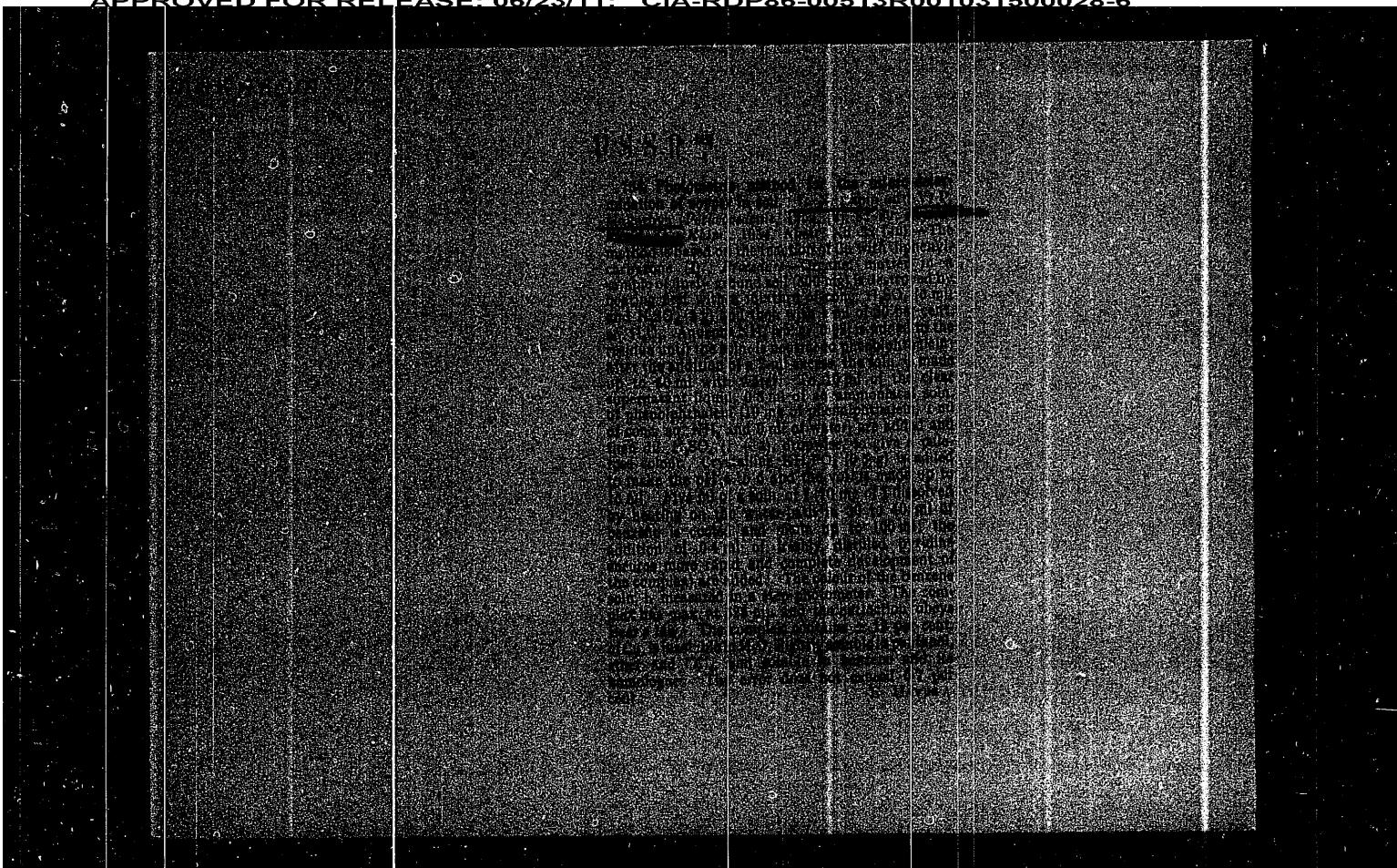
MAKAROVA, V. P.

LAPIN, L.N.; ZAMANOV, R.Kh.; MAKAROVA, V.P.

Colorimetric method for determining ammonia in soil with the aid  
of the thymol-hypobromite reaction [with summary in English].  
Pochvovedenie no.4:95-98 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Usbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Biologo-pochvennyy  
fakul'tet, G. Samarkand.  
(Soils--Analysis) (Ammonia) (Colorimetry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



SMIRNOVA, A.V.; KRASNOVA, A.K.; VOLKOVA, L.A.; MAKAROVA, V.N.

Methods for the exposure and determination of the grain size  
of austenite in steel. Standartizatsiia 27 no. 5:23-28 My '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Austenite—Metallography)

MAKAROVA, V. M.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Some procedures in the agrotechnology of the spring sowing of regionally graded varieties of spring wheat on sod-meadow soils in Perm' Oblast". Perm', 1958. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Perm' State Agric Inst im Acad D. N. Pryanishnikov), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 129)

Properties of...

S/549/62/000/106/001/010  
I003/I203

increases the vibration resistance of the weld by up to 15%. The static strength of the weld is equal to that of the 1Kh18N9T steel, up to a temperature of 550°C and cannot be increased by heat treatment. By heating to 1030°C and quenching in water the weld is completely homogenized and the Kh17N2 sheet acquires a high degree of hardness. The short-time strength of butt welds between 1Kh18N9 and Kh17N2 sheets is the same as the ultimate strength of the Kh17N2 sheet. Welds between 1Kh18N9T and kh17N2 are less sensitive to stress raisers than those between 1Kh18N9T sheets. Kh17N2 steel and Kh12N19 steel can be successfully welded only when the sheets are in the annealed and in the hardened condition, respectively. In order to increase the strength of the weld between these steels it must be tempered and precipitation-hardened. The general conclusion of the authors is that the technology of welding and heat treatment of thin sheets of heat-resistant materials must be chosen for each individual case. There are 23 figures.

Card 2/2

1.23.00

41862  
S/549/62/000/106/001/010  
I003/I203

AUTHORS: Makarov, I.I., Cand. Techn. Sciences and Makarova, V.I., Cand. Techn. Sciences

TITLE: Properties of welding joints between thin plates of various heat-resistant materials

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. [Trudy] no. 106, 1962.  
47-65. Svarka tsvetnykh splavov i nekotorykh legirovannykh stalei

TEXT: Welding of thin (0.5-1.5mm) sheets of different heat-resisting steels raises technological difficulties as cracks may be formed both during welding and during subsequent treatment. The present work elucidates some problems concerning heat-treatment, corrosion resistance, and vibration resistance of welds formed between thin sheets of X17H2 (Kh17N2) steel and thin sheets of either 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel or hardenable X12H19 (Kh12N19) steel. The results of the investigation showed that satisfactory welds between sheets of (1Kh18N9T) and (Kh17N2) can be obtained by the argon-shielded-arc welding process, using direct current and (1Kh18N9T) wire. Cooling the edges during welding

Card 1/2

ALEKIN, L.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADILIN, A.N., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; KRASAVIN, V.S., starshiy prepodavatel'; LIFERENKO, N.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROVA, V.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHRENOV, A.D., starshiy prepodavatel'. Prinimali uchastiye: LUNEV, F.A. [deceased]; RASTORGUYEV, I.S. [deceased]; BULINSKIY, M.Ya., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[General technology of metals] Obshchaya tekhnologiya metallov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Prof-tekhizdat, 1960. 381 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Metals) (Metalwork)

*Makarova, Vera I. [veronika]*

ALEKIN, Lev Yemel'yanovich; GLADILIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; KRASAVIN, Vasilii Stepanovich; LUNEV, Fedor Andreyevich; MAKAROVA, Vera Ivanovna; RASTORGUYEV, Ivan Sergeyevich; KHREMOV, Aleksey Dmitrievich; TSEYTLIN, V.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor, BZHAVINSKIY, V.V., inzhener; redaktor; SHUR, D.S., redaktor; ENGERT, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[General technology of metals] Obshchaya tekhnologiya metallov. Moskva, Vse.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 327 p.  
(Metals)

MAKAROVA, V.I.

Determination of the modulus of elasticity in torsional vibration.  
Zav.lab. 21 no.3:354-355 '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.  
(Elasticity) (Vibration)

MAKAROVA, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating mechanical properties of U12 tool steel hardened  
by high-frequency currents. [Trudy] MVTU no.41:131-135 '55.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Steel--Heat treatment)

MAKAROVA, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating mechanical properties of heat-treated high-speed  
steel. [Trudy] MVTU no.41:124-130 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Steel--Heat treatment)

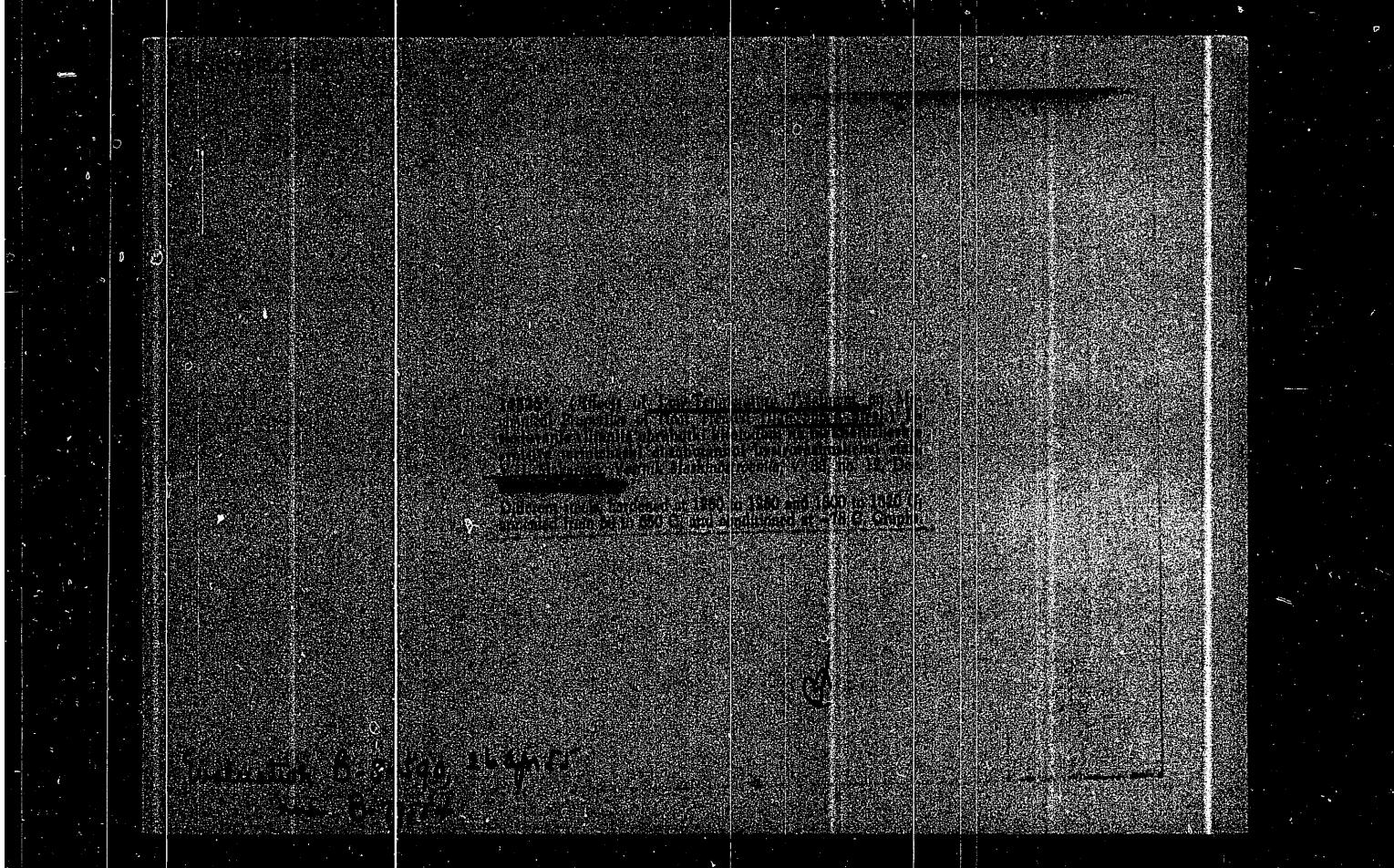
SIDORIN, I.I., professor; MAKAROVA, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating the heat treatment of fuel-pump plunger pairs  
made of KhVG steel. [Trudy] MVTU no.41:117-123 '55.

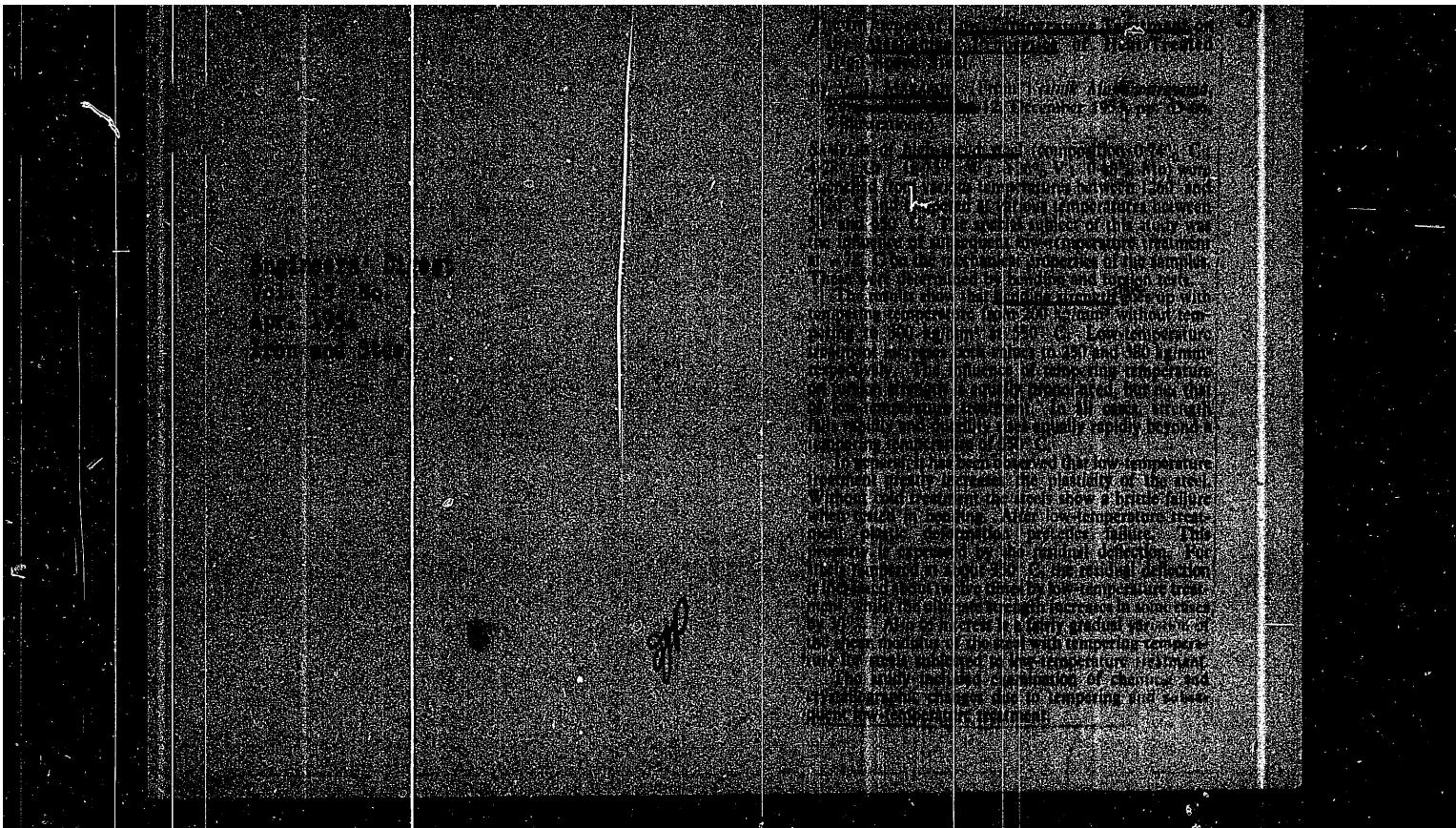
(MLRA 9:10)

(Steel alloys--Heat treatment)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



MAKAROVA, V. I.

"Investigation of the Mechanical Properties of Heat-Treated Steel RF-I."  
Sub 11 Jun 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical  
School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in  
Moscow during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

MAKAROVA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent

Damaging of cotton fibers by micro-organisms. Tekst.prom.  
19 no.10:29-32 O '59. (MIR 13:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli.  
(Cotton research)



MAKAROVA, V. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Role of microorganisms of cotton fiber in the process of production of thread,"  
Mos, 1957. 20 pp (Min of National Economy USSR, Mos Inst of  
National Economy im G. V. Plekhanov), 100 copies (KL, 52-57,  
107)

MAKAROVA, V.I.

USSR / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21891

Author : Makarova, V.I.

Inst :  

Title : Increase in Damage to Cotton Fibers by Microorganisms During  
The Spinning Process.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. rabot. Leningr. in-ta sov. torgovli, 1955, No 9,  
87-95

Abstract: Prolonged storage without mechanical treatment of cotton blends  
in spinning-threading workshops brought on a growth of micro-  
organisms, increased the degree of damage, and decreased the  
fiber durability. The same effect was noted in the process of  
mechanical treatment, but was less noticeable because the broken  
and torn fibers were carried off in waste matters. Increase in  
damage is aided by originally higher fiber moisture and favor-  
able conditions of air temperature and moisture in the workshops.  
The damage is caused by the activity of epiphytic microorganisms

Card : 1/2

-31-

STAROSEL'SKAYA-NIKITINA, O.A.; KRASNOKHOVA, O.V.; MAKAROVA, V.I.; KAMINER, L.V.; PIL'SHCHIKOVA, P.V.; GRIGOR'YAN, A.T., redaktor; IVANOV, D.D., redaktor; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., redaktor; ANTONYUK, L.D., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of the natural sciences; literature published in the U.S.S.R. (1948-1950)] Istorija estestvoznanija; literatura, opublikovannaja v SSSR (1948-1950). Otvetstvennye redaktory: A.T.Grigor'-ian, D.D.Ivanov, N.A.Figurovskii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 395 p.

(MLRA 8:7)

(Bibliography--Science--History)

KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dots.; MAKAROVA, V.I., kand.  
filos. nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, B.L., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; the history of physics;  
major: physics] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; istoriya  
fiziki. Spetsial'nost' - fizika. [Moskva] Uchpedgiz, 1956. 5 p.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vyashikh i  
srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.  
(Physics--Study and teaching)

MAKAROVA, V.I. (Moscow)

In the RSFSR Ministry of Education. Fiz. v shkole 14 no.4:91  
Jl-Ag '54. (MIREA 7:7)  
(Physics--Study and teaching) (Mathematics--Study and  
teaching)

MOLCHANOV, L.N.; MAKAROVA, V.I.; AKKERMAN, B.Z.

Late results of surgical treatment of wounds of the heart, Sov. med.  
22 no.12:8-12 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P. V. Kravchenko) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze 5-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach M. Ya. Liess).  
(HEART, wds. & inj.  
surg., remote results (Rus))

IOFA, Z.A.; MAKAROVA, V.A.

Effect of halogen ions and organic surface-active substances  
on hydrogen-ion discharge reaction on a copper electrode in  
acid solutions. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.2:230-233 F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; KOROBOV, A.M.; POYARKOVA, M.A.; KORNEV, I.S.;  
ANDROSHCHUK, S.M.; prinimali uchastiye: MORLUYEVA, A.A.; IGONINA,  
Yu.A.; CHERNOVA, Yu.S.; NIKOLAYENKO, Yu.P.; MAKAROVA, V.A.

Method for preparing sorbed tetanus anatoxin from a purified and  
concentrated toxin. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.2:107-112  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (TETANUS)

CHIRESHKINA, N.M., kand.med.nauk; MAKAROVA, V.A.; VLASOVA, I.N.

Use of phenoxymethylenicillin (penicillin V) in scarlet fever.  
Pediatriia no.2:73-76 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze Gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova).  
(SCARLET FEVER) (PENCILLIN)

CHIRESKHINA, N.M.; MAKAROVA, V.A.; DREYZIN, R.S.

Pathogenic role of adenoviruses in patients with whooping cough  
and measles. Pediatriia 39 no.4:34-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolenaey (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) i Moskovskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova na baze gorodskoy infektsion-  
noy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova) i laboratoriya  
katarov serkhikh dykhatel'nykh putey (zav. - prof. B.M. Zhdanov)  
Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR.

(WHOOPING COUGH) (MEASLES) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.N.; YENICHEV, V.M.; PATRIKEYEV, G.T.;  
SHEVELEV, V.M.; ZYBIN, V.D.; KORNEV, I.S.; ANAN'YEVA, Ye.P.  
Prinimali uchastiye: ANDROSHCHUK, S.M.; NIKOLAYENKO, Yu.P.;  
MAKAROVA, V.A.; CHERNOVA, Yu.S.; BOYARKOVA, M.A.; IGONINA, Yu.A.;  
MORDUYEVA, A.A.

Study of botulin anatoxins. Report No.2: Botulin anatoxin type B.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:68-72 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.N.; PATRIKEYEV, G.T.; ZYBIN, V.D.; KORNEV, I.S.;  
ANAN'YEVA, Ye.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANDROSHCHUK, S.M.; IGONINA, Yu.S.;  
SHMELEV, V.M.; MORDUYEVA, A.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, Yu.P.; MAKAROVA, V.A.;  
CHEKHOVA, Yu.S.; POYARKOVA, M.A.

Study of botulin anatoxins. Report No.1: Botulin anatoxin type A.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:31-36 S '61. (MIA 15 2)  
(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MAKAROVA, V.A.

Clinical course of scarlet fever combined with chicken pox [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.4:62-65 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Moskovskoy infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2  
(glavnyy vrach A.M. Pal'tsova) i klinicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.M. Mechnikova (dir. A.P. Muzychenko, zav. klinicheskim otdelom Ye.I. Zverev).

(SCARLET FEVER)  
(CHICKEN POX)

MAKAROVA, V.A.

Neuromorphological changes in radiation disease. Vop. psikh i nevr.  
no.3:235-243 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta i laboratprii normal'noy i patologicheskoy  
morfologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN  
SSSR.

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

MAKAROVA, V. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) --"The pathomorphology of the central nervous system in the most acute form of radiation disease (Experimental-morphological investigation)". Leningrad, 1958. 14 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 131)

MAKAROVA, V.A.; KOVALEV, V.Ye.

Field experiments with LTA herbicides. Gidroliz. i lesokhim,  
prom. 14 no.6:31-32 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zernogradskaya gosudarstvennaya selektsionnaya stantsiya (for  
Makarova). 2. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova  
(for Kovalev).

(Herbicides)

MAKAROVA, V.A.

Effect of antimicrobic substances of some higher plants on the  
producers of corn diseases. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki  
(MIRA 14:11)  
no.4:152-154 '61.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Rostovskogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.

(ROSTOV PROVINCE--FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)  
(CORN--DISEASES AND PESTS) (PHYTONICIDES)

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 1942

kernel lessened, and absolute weight increased. Wild turnip, bindweed, hemp, and sunflower were very sensitive to the herbicide; less sensitive were the weed Falcaria rivini, spurge, saltwort, and sweet clover; Acroptilon picris, wild pea (*Lathyrus*), and milkweed were resistant to the herbicides. The best time for the spraying of sowings of ear-producing plants and millet was the tillering period. If it is possible to apply chemical weeding in the tillering phase, it is safe to begin it in the period of full sprouting and to continue it during the shooting phase. -- L. D. Stonov

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 1942

Author : Makarova, V. A.  
Inst : Zernograd State Selection Station  
Title : Industrial Experimentation and Introduction  
of Chemical Weeding of Seeds of Grain Plants  
in Rostov Region

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Zernogradsk, gos. selekts.  
st., 1957, vyp 2, 152-173

Abstract : The chemical weeding of grain plantings using  
2,4-D and MCPA in a dosage of 1 kg/hectare  
destroyed 60-80% of the weeds, and sometimes  
100%; the harvest was increased 1-2 centner/  
hectare, and in some cases 4-5 centner/hectare.  
The quality of the crop was improved, con-  
tamination reduced, water-content of the

Card 1/2

MAKAROVA, Vera Antonovna

[Weed control] Bor'ba s sorniskami. Rostov-na-Donu,  
Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1955. 59 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Weed control)

1. MAKAROVA, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Herbicides
7. New chemical substances in weed control. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 4, 1952
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

31

V. A. MAKAROVA

Dependence of Plant Requirements for Boron on  
Proportion of Mineral Elements in Nutrient Solu-  
tions. I. Boron. M. A. Abdullaev and V. N. Mo-  
khanova. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdelenie  
Nauk Khimii i Tekhnologii, No. 127, p. 101-104.  
Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1959.

Mat. 11, 1959, p. 99-102.

The influence of different proportions of various min-  
erals (phosphorus, nitrogen, potassium, and iron) on  
yields of rye and of wheat on soils containing boron  
and on soils containing no boron was investigated.  
Data are tabulated below.

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MAKAROVA, V. A.

Makarova, V. A. "On the problem of studying the biology of weed plants", Sbornik nauch. rabot (Rost. gos. selekts. stantsiya), Issue 1, 1948, p. 141-54.

SO: U-2688, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, NO. 2, 1949).

MAKAROVA, V. A.

Makarova, V. A. "On the problem of the influence of certain agrotechnical procedures on the character and weediness of soil", Sbornik nauch. rabot (Rost. gos. selekts. stantsiya), Issue 1, 1948, p. 123-39.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

PROBST, A.Ye., prof.; BULOV, Yu.L.; RAKADJOVA, T.N.;

[Comparative technical and economic indices for the production and transportation of fuel in regions of the Soviet Union] Izdatelstvo nauchno-tekhnicheskikh per-kazatelei po dobystchi i torgovli naftoy i gaza v SSSR Kogkva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 64 p. (12x18 cm)

1. Sektor naftovyy i naftopriborostroeniya im. V. G. Pravdinyye nosti Soveta po naftovym pravivayatelstvuyushchim pri Gospplane SSSR (for Lopatin, Lopatin).

ARONOVA, S.M.; GASSANOVA, I.G.; KALEDA, G.A.; LOTSMAN, O.A.; MAKAROVA, T.V.;  
NECHITAYLO, S.K.; RYZHOVA, A.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.I.

Mariia Filippovna Filippova, 1907-1964; obituary. Lit. i pol.  
iskop. no.6:181-182 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut (Moskva, Ye.-257, zhosse Entuziastov, d.124).

MAKAROVA, T.V., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;  
BOGACHEVA, N.G., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphic schemes of Palaeozoic sediments; transactions]  
Stratigraficheskie skhemy paleozoiskikh otlozhenii; trudy.  
Permskaya sistema. Pod red. T.V.Makarovo i D.L.Stepanova. Mo-  
skva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 242 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Soveshchaniye po utochneniyu unifitsirovannykh stratigrafiche-  
skikh skhem paleozoya Volgo-Ural'skoy neftegazonosnoy provintsiy,  
Moscow, 1960. 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for  
Stepanov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geolog-  
razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (for Makarova).  
(Volga-Ural region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., prof., glav. red.; FILIPPOVA, M.F., red.;  
MAKAROVA, T.V., red.; IVANOVA, Z.P., red.; CHULKOVA,  
V.V., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Resolutions of the Conference on the Study of Accurate  
Unification of Stratigraphic Scales of the Upper Proterozoic  
and Paleozoic in the Volga-Ural Oil and Gas Region held in  
Moscow at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Petroleum Geology and Prospecting, February 12-20, 1960]  
Resheniya soveshchaniia po utochneniiu unifitsirovannykh  
stratigraficheskikh skhem verkhnego proterozoia i paleozoia  
Volgo-Ural'skoi neftegazonosnoi provintsii, sostoiaavshegosia  
v Moskve pri VNIGNI s 12 po 20 fevralia 1960 g. Moskva,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Soveshchaniye po utochneniyu unifitsirovannykh stratigra-  
ficheskikh skhem verkhnego proterozoya i paleozoya Volgo-  
Ural'skoy neftegazonosnoy provintsii, Moscow, 1960.  
(Volga-Ural--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; SEREBRYAKOVA, M.B.; MAKAROVA, T.V.

Possibility of calcium phosphate precipitation in sea-water  
basins. Min.syr'e no.6:46-60 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Calcium phosphates) (Deep-sea deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

SEMZHATOVA, S.; IVANOVA, Z.; MAKAROVA, T.; FILIPPOVA, M.

Information. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.11:3 of cover № '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEMIKHATOVA, S.; MAKAROVA, T.; IVANOVA, Z.; FILIPPOVA, M.

Precized unified diagrams of the Paleozoic stratigraphy  
of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing province, 1960. Geol.nefti  
1 gaza 4 no.6:52-3 of cover Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.

Permian stratigraphy and facies of eastern regions of the Russian  
Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.22;147-154 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy i  
neftyanoy institut.  
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.; GORNSHTEYN, N.A.

Permian sediments in the Buzuluk key borehole (southeastern slope  
of the Russian Platform). Trudy VNIGNI no.13:146-170 '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)  
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.; GORNSTEYN, N.A.

Permian sediments. Trudy VNIGNI no. 10:52-59 '58. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.

SUVOROV, A.A., BIBIKOV, V.P.; LITVIN, I.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; KALININ, V.B.;  
SECHITAYLO, S.E.; MAKAROVA, T.V.; TOLSTYKH, A.T.; ZHURAVL'EV, V.N.;  
IVANOVA, Z.P.; BULGARINA, N.A.

Central provinces of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGRI no.161:171-248  
'57.

(Russian Platform--Geology)

MAKAROVA, Tamara Vil'gel'movna; GORNSHTAYN, N.A., starshiy geolog.  
Prinimali uchastiya: LACHINOVA, I.O., starshiy tekhnik-geolog;  
AKHTYUNOVA, O.I., starshiy laborant; PATRIKI, V.I., starshiy  
kollektor; NOSAL', V.I., red.

[Permian sediments in the central provinces of the Russian  
Platform] Permskie otlozheniya tsentral'nykh oblastei russkoi  
platformy. Pod red. V.I.Nosal'. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoy lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957.  
122 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.

Stratigraphic position of Ufa deposits. Trudy VNIGRI no.7:135-144  
'56. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKAROVA, T.V.

Fourth Conference of Embryologists. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;  
biol. nauki no. 2:201-202 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAKAROV, A.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; MAKAROVA, T.V., aspirant

Producing heterotic tomato seeds without castration. Izv.  
TSKHA no.2:34-38 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAKAROVA, T.V.

Aleksandr Onufrievich Kovalevskii at the Petersburg University.  
Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 24:222-254 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Kafedra embriologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
im. A.A. Zhdanova.  
(Kovalevskii, Aleksandr Onufrievich, 1840-1901)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6

MAKAROVA, T.T.

Precalculation of the minimal water level on the Lena River  
during the summer. Trudy TSIP no.134:13-31 '64  
(MIRA 17:8)

MAKAROVA, T.T.

Summer and fall streamflow forecasts in the basin of the Dnieper  
River. Trudy TSIP no.99:106-123 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Dnieper Valley—Hydrology)

ZMIYEVA, Ye.S.; MAKAROVA, T.T.

Results of soil moisture measurement with the ohmic soil moisture meter. Trudy TSIP no.99:33-40 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Soil moisture--Measurement)

KALININ, G.P.; MAKAROVA, T.T.

Studying some problems of runoff during the period of spring  
high water. Trudy TSIP no. 94:37-47 '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Runoff)

KALININ, G.P.; MAKAROVA, T.T.

Spring high-water forecasts. Trudy TSIP no.84:43-53 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(Floods)

Problems in Hydrological (Cont.)

SOV/2593

Piotrovich, V. V. Methods of Long-Range Forecasting of Ice Clearance  
on the Stalingradskaya, Volzhskaya and Tsimlyanskaya GES  
Reservoirs

99

Savchenkova, Ye. I. Increased Accuracy in Long-Range Forecasting Methods  
of Ice Appearance on Rivers in Siberia and the Far East

115

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MM/fal  
12/7/59

Problems in Hydrological (Cont.)	SOV/2593
TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
Popov, Ye. G., and V. N. Parshin. Evaluation of the Methods and Verification Rate of Hydrological Forecasts	3
Kalinin, G. P., and <u>T. T. Makarova</u> . Forecasting Spring High Water	43
Sapozhnikov, V. I. The Use of Water Intake Curves in Runoff Forecasting	54
Balashova, I. V. Results of Observations of Reservoir Freezing	65
Vinogradova, N. F. Computation of Freeze-Up Dates for the Volzhskaya imeni V. I. Lenina and the Stalingradskaya GES Reservoirs and the Possi- bility of Forecasting	88

Card 2/3

MAKAROVA, T. T.

3(3) P. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2593

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy gidrologicheskikh prognozov (Problems in Hydrological Forecasting)  
Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 122 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 84)  
Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri  
Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds. (Title page): V. V. Piotrovich and V. I. Sapozhnikov; Ed. (Inside book):  
M. I. Sorokina; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for hydro-  
logists and meteorologists.

COVERAGE: Individual articles discuss the problem of evaluating the methods  
and the verification rate of hydrological forecasts, the forecasting of  
high-water discharge and ice phenomena on rivers and water reservoirs, and  
the use of intake curves in forecasting. No personalities are  
mentioned. References accompany each article.

Card 1/3

PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION - Sov/1511

Name(s) - **Tsentravtuty Institut proizvodstva  
Voprosy hidrologii (Problems in Hydrology)** Moscow, Glazmatgizdat (Out-Shop)  
1959. 98 p. (Series: It: Trudy, 77) 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: **Tsentravtuty Institut proizvodstva Glazmatgizdat**

Editor(s), Author(s): **N.Ya. Potrakhovskiy; Ed. (Imitats book): V.S. Kormilchenko;**

Transl.: **Ed. T.V. Zemtsova.**

Notes: This publication is intended for hydrological forecasters in field offices

or the hydrometeorological Service. It will also be of interest to scientific  
research workers.

Comments: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Institute of Weather Forecasting contains articles dealing with problems in hydrological forecasting. In-  
dividual articles discuss forecasting of snowmelt runoff, forecasting on the basis  
of groundwater, flood runoff and maximum discharge forecasting, etc. Predictions of  
forecasting methods is given and their accuracy is analyzed. No probabilities are

given.

Editor(s), **G.P. and T.T. Matveev**; **Investigation of Some Problems of Springs**

Flood Forecasts

Raboty, **V.I. Dependence of the Amount of Precipitation on the Forest  
Cover in Forest Areas of Siberian USSR**

Raboty, **R.A. On the Probability Form of Hydrological Forecasting**

Raboty, **F.M. Evaluation of Hydrological Forecasting**

Raboty, **M.S. The Most Commonly Used Methods in the USA for Calculating  
Floods in Rivers During Their Passage Through a Stream Channel**

Raboty, **L.S. The Problem of Accuracy in Precipitation Measurements (According  
To Our Work on Data at the B-Saryevro Rnchf Station)**

AVAILABILITY: **Library of Congress**

KALININ, G.P.; MAKAROVA, T.T.

Use of the water balance equation in calculating and forecasting the runoff and factors influencing it. Trudy TSIP no. 75:29-46. '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Runoff)

KALININ, G.P.; MAKAROVA, T.T.

Methods for determining the losses of melted-snow-water runoff.  
Trudy TSIP no.65:3-22 '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Runoff)

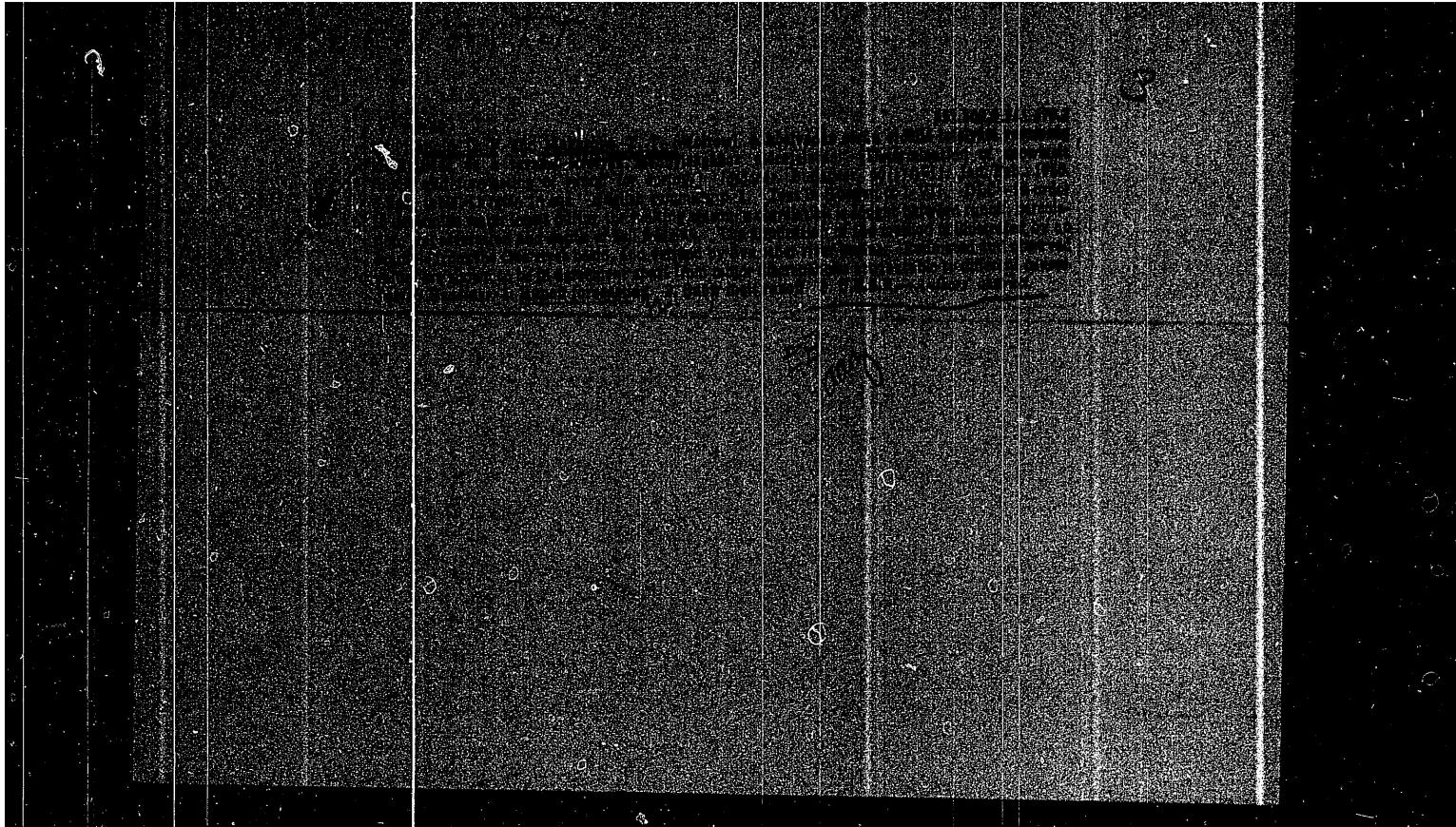
MAKAROVA, TAT'YANA TIMOFEYEVNA

KALININ, Genadiy Pavlovich; MAKAROVA, Tat'yana Timofeyevna; SOMOV, N.V.,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHATILINA, M.K., redaktor; FLAUM, M.Ya.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydrometeorological factors determining the occurrence of high  
water in the flat land rivers of European Russia] Gidrometeorologi-  
cheskie uslovia formirovaniia vysokogo poledov'ia na ravninnykh  
rechakh Evropeiskoi territorii SSSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizd-  
vo 1957. 177 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Rivers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500028-6



MAKAROVA, T. Y.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Some Meteorological Conditions  
Near Balance." (1947)

Central Inst. of Weather Forecasting.

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71**

ACC NR: AT6036937

obtained at pH 3--4, a moisture content of suspension of 40%, and an Si content of 40%. The optimum firing temperature was found to be 1300--1400C. On the basis of the above results, a pilot project for the manufacture of refractory bricks has been initiated at the Podolsk Refractories Plant. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036937

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0153/0158

AUTHORS: Guzman, I. Ya.; Pankratova, V. S.; Makarova, T. S.; Vinogradova, L. V.; Logacheva, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of some technological parameters on the manufacture and properties of cellular carborundum light-weight refractories

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoognepornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metalluriya, 1966, 153-158

TOPIC TAGS: carborundum, silicon carbide, silicon, refractory product

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining light-weight, cellular carborundum refractories made of  $\beta$ -SiC,  $Si_2ON_2$ , and  $SiO_2$  is described. This investigation supplements the results of I. Ya. Guzman and V. S. Morozova (Ogneupory, 1963, No. 12, 558). The method consists of the adding an intimate mixture of SiC + Si to an aqueous HCl solution and of subsequent firing in carbon-containing media in a  $CO + N_2$  atmosphere. The effects of the silicon composition and grain size of the mixture, pH of suspension, and the firing temperature on the properties of the finished product were investigated. The experimental results are tabulated. It was found that the best results were

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036929

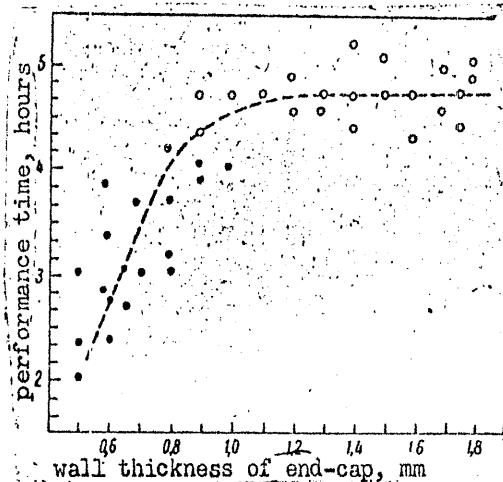


Fig. 1. Dependence of stability of refractory end-caps for thermocouples on the wall thickness of caps.  
Open circles, end-cap intact; shaded circles, end-cap destroyed

protective thermocouple sheaths are being mass-produced at the Podolsk Refractories Plant. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 1113.09 SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/

ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036929

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0072/0081

AUTHORS: Rutman, D. S.; Vinogradova, L. V.; Makarova, T. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature protective ceramic sheathing for thermocouples

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoognepornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metalluriya, 1966, 72-81

TOPIC TAGS: refractory product, refractory oxide, refractory coating, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: This paper is a short survey of the development and research work carried out since 1958 in the Podolsk Refractories Plant (Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy) with the aim of producing high-temperature protective sheathing for thermocouples. It is desired to manufacture: 1) protective thermocouple sheathing made from a mixture of alumina and metalloceramic additives; 2) protective thermocouple sheathing made from alumina, zirconium dioxide, and magnesium oxide; 3) protective ceramic sheathing for thermoelectric materials made from aluminum and magnesium oxides. The chemical composition of the various ceramic materials and the mechanical stability and electrical resistivity of the ceramic sheathing are shown in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). On the basis of the experimental results, ceramic high-temperature

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036927

studies culminated in initiating production (at the Podolsk Plant) of periclase refractories with granular structure and a maximum content of MgO, designed to serve as high-temperature lining materials and melting crucibles. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 013

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036927

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0054/0062

AUTHORS: Serova, G. A.; Komissarova, N. M.; Vinogradova, L. V.; Makarova, T. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Periclase refractories based on technical magnesium oxide

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoognepornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials), Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1966, 54-62

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, refractory oxide, high temperature ceramic material, refractory product, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: Results are reported from the study of production and properties of periclase refractories made of technical 98% MgO in the form of grains of sintered briquets. Sintered briquetting material was crushed, freed of iron impurities, and sieved. A fraction of < 0.5 mm was ground to obtain grain size < 0.06 mm, which was pressed into cylinders 36 mm in diameter and 50 mm high. The specimens were fired at 1730°C for 1 or 4 hours. The porosity of the samples was 17--19%; they maintained a constant volume at 1800°C and possessed a higher thermal stability than products made of sintered MgO. Introducing ~ 8% of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> increased considerably the thermal stability (two to four times the number of thermal cycles). These

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036925

enrichment and strengthening of water-based castings are described. Possible means for producing zirconium dioxide articles without prior stabilization of the material, conditions for the stabilization process, and the effect of the raw zirconium dioxide quality upon the production technology and properties of the products are discussed. Production of magnesium oxide articles has been investigated for the possibilities of MgO dispersion without subsequent chemical enrichment, and the conditions for molding the products by using aqueous suspensions with minimal hydration are described. Mass production of refractory ceramic products such as crucibles, pipes, pyrometric equipment, etc is explained. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 002

ACC NR: AT6036925

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0021/0039

AUTHORS: Rutman, D. S.; Vinogradova, L. V.; Makarova, T. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Advancements in the technology of pure oxide ceramics under industrial conditions

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoognepornyye materialy (High refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metalluriya, 21-39

TOPIC TAGS: oxide ceramic, refractory oxide, corundum refractory, magnesium oxide, refractory product

ABSTRACT: Fundamentals of the industrial technology of ceramic products made of pure oxides are presented. The developments in aluminum, magnesium, and zirconium oxide product technology, described by D. S. Rutman and L. V. Vinogradova (Trudy NTO ChM, t. 27, 1961, 142--147) and D. S. Rutman and Ye. R. Skuye (Issledovaniye v oblasti glubinnykh protsessov. Izd. AN SSSR, 1962, 228--238), at the Podolsk Plant of Refractory Products are summarized, and further advancements in these fields are reported. Practical production methods for corundum articles with maximum durability and minimal flaws attainable at optimal firing temperature, and methods for chemical

L 46317-66

ACC NR: AP6030183

temperature for 6-9 hours. The apparent density (volumetric weight) of the crucibles was 6.8-6.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and the apparent porosity was less than 1%. A comparison of the calculated and residual cerium concentrations in alloys melted in CeO<sub>2</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crucibles shows satisfactory retention of Ce in cerium dioxide crucibles during melting. Metallographic analysis of nickel-cerium alloys melted in CeO<sub>2</sub> crucibles in a vacuum shows that the purity of the metal is comparable to the purity of nickel melted in alumina crucibles with hydrogen treatment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,774]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 - egn

I 46317-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/DJ

ACC NR: AP6030183

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/005/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. G.; Filippov, A. F.; Min'kov, D. B.; Makarova, T. S.; 23  
Vinogradova, L. V. B

ORG: [Ivanov; Filippov] Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut  
stali i splavov); [Min'kov; Makarova; Vinogradova] Podol'sk Refractories Plant  
(Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy)

TITLE: Melting crucibles made from cerium dioxide <sup>v1</sup> <sub>v1</sub>

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, metallurgic furnace

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the manufacture of CeO<sub>2</sub> melting crucibles by powder metallurgy and slip casting. Cerium dioxide powder with grains measuring 5-15 μ in diameter was mixed with 6-8% binder based on 95% paraffin and 5% oleic acid. A steel mold was used which was prelubricated with a thin layer of oleic acid. Pressing was done at a pressure of 200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The crucible was then slowly heated for 10-12 hours to 1200°C and final sintering was done in a resistance furnace at 1500-1600°C. Water suspensions of cerium dioxide were used for slip casting. The slip had a pH of 4-5 and a moisture content of 58-60%. The suspension was allowed to stand for at least 24 hours before casting. After removal from the mold, the crucibles were heated to 1700-1750°C at a rate of 30-40 deg/hr and held at the final

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.78